The North Carol

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4 1864

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for [illegible] in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.		Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00		66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00		1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00		2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00		2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00		3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00		6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00		10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00		13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00		16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00		20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00		23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00		26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00		30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00		33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00		36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00		40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00		43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00		46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00		50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00		53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00		56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00		60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00		63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00		66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc , at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the

June 29-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested [illegible], and in all cases where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't, So. Exp. Co
may°0-tf.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m°.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
SEPT. 27, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ₰ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ₰ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ₰ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ₰ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — — ₰ lb
Butter	5 50 @ 6 00 ₰ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₰ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₰ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 30 ₰ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₰ lb
Eggs	2 00 @ 2 50 ₰ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ₰ lb
Flour	$175 @ 200 ₰ barrel
Flaxseed	2 50 @ 3 00 ₰ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ₰ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₰ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ₰ hundred
Corn	$30 00 @ 35 00 ₰ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₰ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ₰ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₰ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ₰ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₰ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₰ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₰ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₰ lb
Sole	15 00 ₰ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₰ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₰ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₰ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₰ lb
Onions	15 00 @ 20 00 ₰ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₰ bushel
Sweet	$12 @ — 00 ₰ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₰ lb
Sugar	10 ₰ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₰ lb
Toilet	5 00 ₰ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₰ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ₰ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ₰ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₰ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₰ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES,
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
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A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPH

Reported by the Press Associ[illegible]

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the office of the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District.

FROM HOOD'S ARMY

Beauregard Assigned to Command of the [illegible]

sissippi!!

Forrest at His Tricks Again.

DESTROYS RAILROADS, BRIDGES, TRESTLES, BLOCK HOUSES, &c.

HEAVY FIGHTING!

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

NO FIGHTING GOING ON!

NORTHERN NEWS.

MOVEMENTS IN THE TRANS MISSISSIPPI!!

&c,, &c,, &c.

RICHMOND, Oct. 3d.—General Beauregard has been assigned to command the Departments heretofore commanded respectively by Hood and Taylor.

RICHMOND, Oct. 3d.—Forrest reports from near Pulaski, Tenn., that he had succeeded the day before in capturing four trestles, three block houses and the fort at Elkridge, with about 50 prisoners, and without the loss of a man. He entirely destroyed the railroad from Decatur to Pulaski, with five large railroad bridges, which will require 60 days to replace. In the afternoon the enemy, [illegible] fighting hard all day, went into their fortifications at Pulaski, where Rousseau with a heavy force was well fortified. His loss was 2,700 kill and wounded; the enemy's much heavier.

The enemy is concentrating heavily against him.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—No fighting to-day, and no change in the situation.

The Yaalkees were busy in moving their trains along the lines all last night, as if reinforcing. The enemy also cheered a good deal—also, to-night. The impression is that they intend a new move on our right, and also an attack upon our lines.

Our troops are in good spirits and ready for the enemy.

RICHMOND, Oct. 3.—The Petersburg Express of to-day says: Information was received yesterday that a train of yankee artillery was crossing on pontoon bridges, from the North to the South side of James River. It is not believed, and their infantry troops have re-crossed. Express also says: Our loss during the last three days fighting, will not exceed 500, from all causes. The yankee loss, including prisoners, is estimated at 5,000!

RICHMOND, Oct 3.—The Washington Chronicle of the 28th has been received. Nashville telegrams say: Elk river post was evacuated by the garrison on the 26th and Forrest took possession.

A telegram from St. Louis says the advance of Price's army reached Farmington on the 25th. The main force is at Fredericktown.

Price's plans are undeveloped; he seems to be massing his troops in Arkadelphia.

General Mower is still moving north in Price's rear.

An optician in Paris has succeeded in producing the effect of zigzag lightning on the stage, with its peculiar blue color, by means of a concave mirror, in the process of which are the two carbon points of a powerful battery nearly in contact. When the mirror is rapidly moved by the hand, and the poles touch for a brief interval, a dazzling beam of light is thrown across the stage precisely like a flash of lightning. He has also succeeded in producing a rainbow, by means of electric spectrum, which is used with effect in the opera of Moses.

come into very general use, if prepared, like wheat flour by bolting. The price at which it can be offered in market may be assumed at fifteen or twenty dollars per sack. And as an acre of sorghum yields from thirty to forty bushels, ten dollars a sack would be a remunerating price. The production of this grain, the present year in Georgia, must amount to five millions of bushels. We have this great supply of food to fall back upon, in the event of a deficiency of the common cereals, wheat and maze.

The season for buckwheat cakes comes in the next month, with frost. Then let the lovers of this bread try the substitute of sorghum flour. It is represented as being very similar, when prepared, as the former is.

As a substitute for coffee no parched grain or vegetable ordinarily used as substitutes is at all equal to Sorghum seed. And what is still more valuable to know, in the present scarcity of sugar, a small quantity of the syrup, boiled with ground seed, makes the coffee substitute very pleasant and palatable.

Savannah Republican.

Every Chinese, as soon as he is in any way able to do so, takes a small footed wife. He goes for some old lady, whose [illegible] and recognized, and there considered respectable, trade, is that of 'go between,' and enquires who among his neighbors has a nice daughter who would do for a wife. The lady mentions one, and gives a description of her appearance. She then sees the young lady whom she thinks he would prefer; some Miss Tee Nang or Nou Seen, and describes the merits of the gallant Noo Chuns. The parents then with her help, arrange the settlement, and the bride is given away with as great ceremony and rejoicing as the means of the families will allow-and in high and wealthy families, the husband first sees her face when he meets her at the door of his house, and taking her out of her sedan chair, raises her veil.

The Yankees report Forrest to have 'crossed the line.' He did that, just about the same time with the sun, and the consequence was a bit of an equinoctial storm at Athens two or three days afterwards. 'Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious sunmmer&c.

The New York *Herald* of the 22d has a report that the flag-ship of Admiral Faragut, the Hartford, had been blown up by a torpedo in Mobile Bay.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 4. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

We agree with our cotemporary of the *Conservative*, that while it has now become an absolute necessity to reinforce the armies of Lee and Hood, it by no means follows that the militia organization of the State shall be destroyed. The condition of affairs demands, rather, that it be strengthened and perfected in its organization. At no late day they may have their hands fully occupied in arresting deserters, and aiding the military in reinforcing the ranks of the army from the reserve corps of absentees. There is no doubt of one fact—the President has declared it, and time and again the Generals commanding our armies have announced it authoritatively, that there are absent from the fights at each engagement, at least one third of the army, and if this be so, when the other third is added to the fighting men *in the field*, there will be no cause for any further reduction of our *producing* population. To get these men back to service—these men who are in the pay of the government and doing *no service*—to get them back, and keep them at the post of duty, it will require an efficient military force at home. And let that force be composed of men who can do double service; men who will not only serve to return these deserters to duty, but will also produce for the army and the people.

But after all there are very weighty considerations attached to the conduct of this war. If we continue our past course, regardless of the lives of our soldiery, there is no doubt that, should the war continue for one year longer, we shall have been overrun. Our policy should not, hereafter, be to take or occupy places where men are to be sacrificed. When we are sorely pressed we must get back into the interior—we must retreat. When we have drawn our enemy into the interior, as we now have Sherman, let us concentrate and fall upon him, like an avalanche, and blot out and destroy his armies. This alone can save us from being overrun.

Talk about the "moral effect of the loss of Richmond!" It is all gammon. We care not for "*moral effects*." European opinion is nothing to us. The only thing that is to benefit the people of the Confederacy, and the only way in which we are to secure our independence is, by *dead Yankees*—not only dead *Yankees*, but by *dead Yankee armies!* To destroy these armies we must *draw them into the interior*, and then effect their total destruction. When this policy shall have been inaugurated, then we shall look with confidence upon the issue.

It is reported that the position of Treasurer of the Confederate States has been tendered to John B. Hendren, Esq, of Staunton, Virginia.

HORSE THIEFT CAUGHT.—A letter from Rockingham, Richmond County, of the 27th ult., informs us that "the celebrated horse thief, Fry, is in jail in this village."
Observer.

REINFORCING THE ARMY.

"The present emergency," remarks the Raleigh *Conservative*, "demands that our armies be reinforced. This must be done in a short time, if any thing valuable be done to meet the present crisis. Where shall reinforcements come from? We answer, emphatically, the Confederate government must obtain them from its forces already enrolled; from absentees, furloughed men and detailed men, employed in positions which can be filled by disabled men, by reserves or by citizens at home, and the State governments should render all possible aid to enable the Confederate authorities to do this at once. We have shown by the testimony of President Davis that it is his opinion, and that the number of absentees from the army is ample to meet the emergency. Let them be urged, and if necessary arrested, and sent forward at once."

"The call of the Council of State to meet in a few days, does not by any means render it certain, that the Legislature will be convened earlier than the regular session. We think we have shown conclusively that that body can do nothing, positively nothing to help in the present emergency. If it can do anything at all more than it has done, it certainly can do nothing more than aid in the next campaign, and its regular session will be time enough for that."

"Again, the Legislature when it meets, can do nothing, will do nothing, that will weaken the efficiency of the State government, interfere with the regular enforcement of the civil law, or lessen our ability to provide ways and means for the supply of the army with all necessary food and raiment and appliances of war, and at the same time to provide for our people at home. If the Legislature upon mature reflection find that there are no more men at home, whether militia officers and magistrates or other persons, than are strictly necessary for the above purposes, we presume it will not consent to the conscription of another man. But if it find that there are persons of the conscript age, *who can be spared*, in whatever position, we presume it will not feel at liberty to withhold them from the public service. It certainly cannot consent to break up the militia organization nor to defeat the ends of civil law by forcing all the militia officers and magistrates in the field. So far from this, the militia organization must be rendered, if possible, more efficient."

YANKEES AT LARGE.—We learn that another Yankee soldier has been captured near this point, we presume one of the escaped Florence prisoners.

We also learn that some of our citizens have permitted some of these Yankees to pass their houses without being arrested. *Shame* upon the *man or woman* who would do this. Talk about our subjugation. It is not only possible but probable, if such is to be the conduct of our citizens.—What! Allow two or three, or even six Yankee soldiers to pass without information being conveyed to the proper officers, (Home Guard or Militia) that they may be secured? Such a thing it outragious. Do our people feel or realize the importance of securing these men? Do they know that for every man they permit thus to escape, some poor Confederate prisoner the darling of some family—will have to cry, and not it may be, in a Yankee prison, until some mean Yankee like those who, by their cowardice or inattention, is permitted to pass through the State, is returned to Yankeedom as an exchange? Shall we ever after have to blush for this most mean and cowardly conduct upon the part of our men—or woman—for they alone can capture them? There is no danger to be apprehended from an escaped prisoner—only speak boldly and act firmly, and they are ours. Many of them are now scattered between here and Florence. Can they not be secured? We leave it with our citizens.

The appointment of Gen. Beauregard to the supreme command of the army of Tennessee will give universal satisfaction, and will be the cause of general rejoicing throughout the Confederacy.

We expect in a few days to hear of some substantial results *from Beauregard's army!!* Thank Heaven he has an army at last! Sherman may be said to be "sowed up" effectually. We are confident of good news from the West ere long. The appointment of BEAUREGARD will not delay that day much, *we think*.

Northern Presidential Prospects.

If there be any thing in signs we may expect rare fun out of the Yankee Presidential contest. The telegraph announces that Andy Johnson is about to secure the vote of Tennessee for Lincoln and himself, by means of machinery not usually employed in elections.

In advance of these Lincolnite movements the following significant speech was made by Mr. Campbell, of Philadelphia, at New York last week.

We quote from the report in the New York *News*:

"If you are cheated in the common election; I say, if you are cheated—because if you are fairly beaten you must submit—but if the Democrats are beaten by Lincoln's greenbacks and the bayonet, then I expect Geo. B. McClellan will head the Democracy and drive the Abolitionists out of power at all hazzards. (Loud and continued cheers.) And if Geo. B. McClellan don't do that we ought to hang him like a dog. (Applause.) In New York you are powerful, you can do anything you wish, but I have to go back to Philapelphia, an Abolition town, and fight a Democratic fight, and I will ask you my sons of fourteen and eighteen to take the rifle and use it if we do not get fair play. (Applause.)

On the other hand, the following is a speech made at the grand Lincoln ratification meeting in Brooklyn, on the evening of the 14th, by Henry J. Raymond of the *Times*.

"He expressed his delight at seeing this evening an indication which gave the lie to the hope of their opponents—that there was such an apathy among the Republicans that, with little Mac, they would run over the course. Their opponents were welcome to indulge in such speculations; but he congratulated the friends of the Union at the display of interest here manifested in the coming Presidential struggle. (Applause.)

"The question now before the people was whether the majority of the American people can and shall elect their President, or whether they shall be subjected from time to time to have their deliberate decisions overruled by a minority flying to arms. (Applause, and cries of "That's it.") We are now called to elect a President again, and who knows whether the minority will submit now. It will depend upon the results of the operations of our army in the field under Grant—(applause)—and Sherman—(continued applause)—whether we can elect a President and have him as our President after we do elect him. (Applause, and cries of "That's so.") The question at issue was not one of individual merit. With the claims of candidates they had little to do.

"The issue was whether we will maintain the supremacy of the Constitution—the right of the majority to rule—the right to maintain the Union, and our claim to continue our existence as a nation on the face of the earth. (Applause.) The rebels want peace, and their friends at Chicago want the same. They shall have it. We have now a General on whom the nation relies with confident hope that he will lead its armies to assured victory. (Cheers.) We see our Generals and our gallant soldiers marching on gloriously steadily patiently and determinedly to the victories which are to give peace to the country. (Applause.) Sherman has exhibited a military experience which has won the admiration of the country, and also that other noble hero of the war, General Grant—(tremendous applause, the whole immense meeting standing, cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs.)—a General who has exhibited more tenacity of purpose and greater fertility of resource than any other General that could be named on this continent or the other. Gen. Grant's motto was to keep moving. When he failed to take Richmond upon "this line" he didn't give up. (Cheers.) He tried again and again, and to-day he has both Petersburg and Richmond substantially by the throat—(cheers)—and every day he was tightening his grasp upon them. He would bring them peace—(cheers)—and next March would bring Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency for another four years. (Applause.)

THE RAM TENNESSEE.—Our readers will recollect that we were so unfortunate as to lose the ram Tennessee in Mobile harbor. The Yankees, glorying over the matter, attribute it to a lack of resisting power. The Mobile *Advertiser and Register*, however, shows that his power of resistance was equal to the emergency.—After speaking of the affair it says:

When the wind is "raked out" of this gusty tirade, the melancholy fact remains that the Yankees have captured the best ironclad that has ever yet stood the test of actual war, and all owing to the most criminal botching in some of her vital points—not her machinery (her steam power)—but in her steering gear and her chimney. The Yankees still refuse to tell the truth concerning her capture, which was effected in the way the Persians destroyed Alcibiades, by standing off and shooting at long range at an enemy that could not reply. If our constructors at Richmond will take a lesson from this failure, we welcome them cheerfully to their naval combat in James river.

☞ Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

AN INTERESTING OFFICIAL BUDGET.—The sentences of courts-martial lately convened in Washington in the case of one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, four Majors, twenty-nine Captains, thirty First Lieutenants, twenty-one Second Lieutenants and two Surgeons, are officially promulgated. They furnish a very interesting official budget, which is thus summed up by the Washington correspondence of the New York Times:

They were convicted, among other things, of drunkenness, shamefully abandoning their positions in front of the enemy, inducing others to run away, stealing, lying, false musters, drinking stimulants intended for the use of the sick, encouraging soldiers to plunder and pillage private citizens, embezzling commissary stores, desertion, opening private letters, drinking and playing cards with enlisted men, reproaching and provoking speeches to soldiers, opprobrious language and tyrannical conduct, running on a race course with a United States horse, misbehavior in the face of the enemy.

These officers are punished in different ways: the larger number of them being dishonorably dismissed the service and cashiered, some forfeiting pay and allowances, and others being reprimanded.

DYING LIKE A GENTLEMAN.—A gentleman who had been around the world in the old navy mentioned to us lately a queer custom prevalent, or said to be prevalent among the high Mandarins in China. They occasionally commit suicide. It is part of the etiquette of the country. For instance, if Mean Fun is charged with the defence of the city of Long Tung, and fails in said defence, he is bound, as a gentleman, not only to kill himself but to kill his grandmother and his wife's grandmother, and his wife, and his children, and his brother-in-law, and his brothers, and his father, and his mother, and his wife's father and mother, and his uncles, and his aunts, and his nephews, and his nieces, and his cousins, and a host of other people to save them being killed by the common executioner.

But the queer thing is the way the high Mandarin takes to go off himself. He swallows gold leaf, and so the report says he soon gets dead as any Chinese gentleman could desire. We don't know how it works, and we don't think it will become popular in the Confederacy. Dying in such a gorgeous style is altogether beyond our means at the existing premium. We cannot recommend it on the score of economy.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.—The news from Grant's army reports all quiet, but the correspondents are speculating as to the "grand attack," which, we are told, will shortly come off. A correspondent writes:

During the past week the rebels have felt our lines at all points. Finding it fortified and strong in every place, no attack has been made. Alarms we have had without number, but not one assault. If they persist in this offensive behavior, Grant will certainly become the aggressor once more.—The rebels continue to occupy Petersburg. It is provoking thus to be compelled to look upon the town, like Moses from Mount Pisgah, viewing the promised land, which he could not enter. We will certainly have possession of Petersburg before the expiration of another month, and the belief buoys up the hopes of our army.

THE IRISH LEGION.—The Irish Legion in the Yankee service, when it was raised for Corcoran was said to number 7,000 to 8,000 men. That Legion succeeded to the Irish Brigade, commanded by Meagher, which had been almost entirely destroyed, and the remnant of it had been incorporated with another command. And now what has become of the Irish Legion?—The answer is found in the following paragraph from the New York Herald of a recent date:

"The Irish Legion has suffered severely during the late engagements before Petersburg, and now numbers scarcely a third of a full regiment. Nearly all of the One Hundred and Fifty-Ninth were taken prisoners. At present muster there are but twenty-seven men in the One Hundred and Seventieth regiment.

FORT MORGAN NOT IN A STATE OF MUTINY.—It has been repeatedly said by deserters and secession itemizers that the garrison of Fort Morgan was in a state of mutiny; that many of the men were in irons for refusing to do duty; that they were tired of the war and anxious to escape from the rebel service. There is no truth in such stories. I have conversed with many of the prisoners, and find that their faith in the Confederacy is unshaken. I am firmly convinced that when the chance is given them a large majority will fight bravely and well for what they conceive to be their violated rights.
N. Y. Herald.

An irascible old gentleman was taken with sneezing in the cars lately. After sneezing in the most spasmodic manner eight times, he arrested the paroxysm for a moment, and extricating his handkerchief, he thus addressed his nassal organ, indignantly saying, 'O, go on--go on---you'll blow your infernal brains out presently."

YANKEE PRISONERS ENTERING OUR SERVICE.—The *Constitutionalist* says that some of the Yankee prisoners, who's term of service has expired, and who are detained in captivity because Lincoln, having no further use for them, will not exchange them for our own men, have entered our service and are now doing duty on James' Island. We believe with that paper, that thousands of them would gladly accept the same proposition, if properly made them, the disgraceful conduct of their own Government having released them from all obligations to it.

NORTH CAROLINIANS CAPTURED AT WINCHESTER.—The New York Herald publishes a list of 104 officers captured from Early's army on the 19th ult., of whom the following are from North Carolina:

Col. R T Bennet, 14th Reg't; Lieuts M M Hines, 23d; J J Gatling, 5th; W A Riddick, 5th; J D Irwin, 20th; M G Webb, 45th; R L Watson, 5th; H H Smith, 5th; J Ingram, 20th; H M Warren, 4th G M Williams, 18th; T M C Davidson, 4th; J A Hall, 53d; J N Scott 53d; Captains E H Lyon, 23d; S A Kelly 4th; N H Chadwick, 2d.

whole 104 captured, no less than 70 [illegible] Virginia officers.—*Observer.*

Sherman has torn down all of the frame buildings on Whitehall street, in Atlanta, and is using the material for building huts for his soldiers. It is to be hoped that he will shortly be called upon to settle his board.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.
Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE undersigned will pay the highest prices for Scuppernong and other Grapes if left by the quantity at the Auction Room of Col. J. H. Cook, or at the residence of the undersigned near Fayetteville. The Grapes must be fully ripe.
265-tf G. W. LAWRENCE.

FOR SALE.

A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE of 8 horse power, as good as new. Price $360 in specie or its equivalent in Confederate notes.
For further particular address
3td-24 JOHN D. MILNE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.
Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.
196-1m

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * *

III, THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M McGOWAN, Capt
and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.
JAMES H. HILL,
Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.
sep3-

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.